

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT



Library

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1964

W. A. POLLITT
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

G. T. WOODS
F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Tarvin House,
10 Boughton,
Chester.

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1964

To THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the health of the Tarvin Rural District for 1964.

The corrected birth rate of 17.8 per thousand of the population was higher than for the previous year. The adjusted death rate remains at 12.8 per thousand.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 18.4 and the death rate was 11.3. There were no maternal deaths registered during the year.

New housing for the larger villages is now beginning to affect the population figure. This figure, which fell to 14,500 in 1961, has now increased to 15,370. Prior to 1961 the figure had remained virtually static at 14,700 for several years.

This increase in population is bringing in requests for expansion of services including child welfare clinics and an increase in the Refuse Collection service, a subject which is discussed in greater detail later in the Report.

Following consultation with the Engineer and Manager of the Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board, it was agreed that additional chlorination of the supply taken from the Liverpool aqueduct at Mouldsworth was required. This equipment is to be installed early in 1965.

Three cases of Brucella Abortus or Undulant Fever occurred in residents of the district following the consumption of raw milk. In two of these cases the patients were drinking milk from their own cows. Owing to the excretion of the organism responsible being intermittent, an infection in a herd can be missed by periodic sampling. Pasteurisation is not always practicable and therefore creation of a cattle population free of this infection is the surest method of elimination.

As is usual I have included my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer on the public health services operated on behalf of the Cheshire County Council for the South West Cheshire Division, of which the Rural District forms a part.

My thanks are due to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department for their very valuable help and assistance.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. A. POLLITT,

Medical Officer of Health.

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

General Provisions of Health Services for the Area

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1964

Councillor	Charles Moss (Chairman)
„	G. W. Penk (Vice-Chairman)
„	H. E. Mottershead
„	F. Newport, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)
„	F. N. Craddock
„	J. Probin (Vice-Chairman of the Council)
„	R. S. Dutton
„	J. F. Windsor
„	H. Dimeloe
„	J. H. Griffies
„	D. C. Mosford
„	E. S. Ousley-Smith
„	Mrs. P. M. Chantler
„	B. S. Jones
„	P. E. Trevor-Barnston
„	A. Anderson
„	A. Morrey

Clerk to the Council:

J. L. Vincent.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

W. A. Pollitt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Office: St. Martin's Lodge, Castle Esplanade, Chester. Tel. Chester 24678.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Rodent Officer and Petroleum Officer:

G. T. Woods, F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board), Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.); Diploma in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works (R.S.H.); Examination of the Institute of Public Health Engineers. Course in Bacteriology of Food Inspection.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

R. Mason, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board); Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.); Course in Bacteriology of Food Inspection.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

J. K. Hughes, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board); Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.).

Clerk/Typist: Miss Joan Beatty.

Clerk: Miss M. Noller.

Rodent Operative: H. Williamson.

MEDICAL SERVICES

(a) Laboratory Facilities

The services of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Chester, and of Harold Lowe, Esq., M.Sc., F.I.C., Assay Office, are utilised for bacteriological and chemical examinations respectively.

(b) Ambulance Facilities

Cases of infectious disease are removed to Clatterbridge Isolation Hospital, Clatterbridge. Cases of sickness and accident are removed to the Chester Royal Infirmary or the General Hospital, Clatterbridge, by the ambulance of the Cheshire County Council supplemented by the Chester City Ambulance as an Agency Service.

(c) Nursing in the Home

There are District Nurses engaged in all the larger villages for attendance on the sick.

The trained Health Visitors of the County Council also visit the homes in the District for the purpose of advice, inspection and assistance under the maternity, child-welfare, tuberculosis, Home Help and welfare of the aged schemes.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics, including clinics solely for the area are as follows:

Farndon, Tattenhall, Tarvin, Kelsall, Malpas and Waverton—Infant Welfare.

Upton—Ante and Post Natal, Infant Welfare, Orthopaedic, Dental and Speech Therapy.

Chester — Orthopaedic and Tuberculosis.

(e) Hospitals

The Chester Royal Infirmary, Chester City Hospital and the General Hospital at Clatterbridge are available for residents in the area.

There are, in addition, smaller Cottage Hospitals in the neighbourhood, which receive patients from the area, viz.: Tarporley and Whitchurch.

Larger Hospitals are also available in Liverpool.

NATIONAL STATISTICS

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1964 was 18.4 per 1,000 population, compared with 18.2 for 1963 and the highest since 1947.

The Death Rate for England and Wales for 1964 was 11.3 per 1,000 population, compared with 12.2 for 1963.

The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales, i.e., Death of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births was 20.0, the lowest ever recorded.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Formation of District

The Tarvin Rural District was created in 1894 from parts of the Unions of Tarvin and Whitchurch. The Rural District of Malpas was created at the same time from the Union of Whitchurch. The area of the District was varied in 1936 by the Chester County Review Order, and major portions of Tarvin and Malpas R.D.'s were amalgamated to form the present Tarvin Rural District.

Area: 62,593 acres.

Population

R.G.'s estimate—mid-year	...	...	...	...	15,370
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate books	...	...	...	...	4,970
Number of houses built (i.e. completed in 1964):					
Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	137
Council	...	...	...	...	28
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1964	...	...	...	...	£367,383
Product of 1d. Rate at 1st April, 1964 (Estimated)					£1,518

The area is almost entirely agricultural and residential, farming being the largest labour-employing occupation. There are no other large industries.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1964

Births

Live Births					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	118	132	250
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
					<hr/> 123	<hr/> 135	<hr/> 258

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.8
Registrar General's Comparability Factor for Births						...	1.06
Corrected Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.8
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births						...	3.1

Still Births

Still Births					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					<hr/> 3	<hr/> —	<hr/> 3

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.5
Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	261

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE BIRTH RATES FOR LAST DECADE

		Tarvin R.D.	England and Wales			Tarvin R.D.	England and Wales
1955	...	16.2	15.0	1960	...	15.6	17.1
1956	...	15.11	15.7	1961	...	15.9	17.4
1957	...	16.9	16.1	1962	...	16.7	18.0
1958	...	17.8	16.4	1963	...	16.2	18.2
1959	...	16.2	16.5	1964	...	17.8	18.4

DEATHS

	Male 108	Female 85	Total 193	
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	12.6
Registrar General's Comparability Factor for Deaths	1.02
Corrected Death Rate	12.8

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE DEATH RATES FROM LAST DECADE

		Tarvin	England and Wales			Tarvin	England and Wales
		R.D.				R.D.	
1955	...	12.12	11.7	1960	...	9.7	11.5
1956	...	13.18	11.7	1961	...	11.5	12.0
1957	...	12.65	11.5	1962	...	13.2	11.9
1958	...	11.13	11.7	1963	...	12.8	12.2
1959	...	12.60	11.6	1964	...	12.8	11.3

MATERNAL MORTALITY (excluding Abortion)

From Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From other Puerperal or Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

TABLE OF POPULATION ESTIMATED BY R.G. AND NATURAL INCREASE FROM LAST DECADE

(Excess of Births over Deaths)

		Estimated Pop. R.G.	Natural Increase			Estimated Pop. R.G.	Natural Increase
1955	...	14,740	25	1960	...	14,780	70
1956	...	14,730	12	1961	...	14,500	46
1957	...	14,710	47	1962	...	14,610	33
1958	...	14,760	82	1963	...	15,000	54
1959	...	14,770	38	1964	...	15,370	65

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
						1	2	3

Infant Mortality Rate, i.e., deaths of infants under 1 year
per 1,000 live births 11.6

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under FOUR WEEKS of age:

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	—	2	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					—	2	2
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under four weeks per
1,000 total live births) 7.8

Deaths of infants under ONE WEEK of age:

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	—	2	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					—	2	2
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week
per 1,000 live births) 7.8

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under one
week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) ... 19.2

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 12.0

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births Nil

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES

						Male	Female
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...				2	—
Other forms of infectious disease	...	...				—	1
Cancer of lung	...	...	...	...	...	13	—
Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	15	5
Intra-Cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	...	15	23
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	32	23
Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	4	7
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	6	13
						<hr/>	<hr/>
Total—all causes	...	...	...	...	...	108	85
						<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths from Cancer (all sites) numbered 33; in the previous year there were 39.

Deaths from Heart disease numbered 55, compared with 48 in 1963.

Deaths from Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions were 38; there were 31 in 1963.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (other than tuberculosis) during the year 1964

Disease					Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	15	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Enteric and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	9	—	—
Cerebro spinal meningitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	36	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	30	—	—
Salmonella F.P.	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	91	—	—

NUMBER OF CASES OF DIPHTHERIA NOTIFIED IN THE DISTRICT

1936	...	...	25	1943	...	...	6
1937	...	...	10	1944	...	...	4
1938	...	...	35	1945	...	...	5
1939	...	...	15	1946	...	...	2
1940	...	...	27	1947	...	...	1
1941	...	...	17	1948—64	...	...	—
1942	...	...	9				

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during the year 1964

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age Unknown	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

The Council have powers under the above Act to arrange for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

There was no need to represent compulsory removal for any case investigated during the year.

BRUCELLA ABORTUS INFECTION

One report of positive evidence of brucella in milk from a farm in the district was investigated and dealt with in 1964. Action was taken to safeguard consumers. One other positive result on milk bottled in this district was produced in the area of a neighbouring authority.

Three suspected cases of undulant fever were confirmed in 1964, and another in a person residing outside the district drinking raw milk produced in the rural district.

Action by the central authority similar to that taken with bovine tuberculosis is long overdue.

The County Council have supplied the following details of milks sampled during 1964 in this district.

	Total submitted	Number Brucella Positive
Bulk samples	210	2
Dealer samples	14	—
Individual Cow samples ...	—	—
	<hr/> 224 <hr/>	<hr/> 2 <hr/>

There are 15 dairy herds in the Tarvin Rural District from which milk was sold raw to the public.

FOOD POISONING

No case of food poisoning was notified during 1964.

GERIATRIC SERVICES

The Staff of the Department continued to co-operate with Local Health Authority Staff, namely, Health Visitors, Domestic Helps and Welfare Officers in the supervision of aged and infirm residents in the district. Many of these aged persons were living alone, some in hermit-like conditions, and required assistance of various sorts, including in some instances, hospital accommodation. Difficulty was met with in a number requiring accommodation, in securing admission. In such cases the general practitioner concerned, when one had been consulted, appealed to the Medical Officer of Health for help in securing hospital admission.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. Thomas Pritchard, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, has supplied the following information on sewers installed during the year, and improvements to Council houses.

1. SEWERAGE

Kelsall

The scheme for the sewerage of Kelsall has now been completed and the works are now in operation.

Waverton

Work is progressing satisfactorily on the sewerage of Waverton Stage II. It is hoped that this will come into operation early in 1965.

Broomhill Lane, Broxton

The works for the existing Council houses have now been completed and are in operation.

Churton

Amended plans are in course of preparation for this scheme.

Malpas

A scheme is being prepared for the reconstruction of the existing sewage disposal works at Whitchurch Road, Malpas. These works are very old and have reached a point that major reconstructions and extensions are urgently required to maintain a satisfactory effluent, as required under the new legislation.

General

Owing to the intensive private development taking place within the area it is being found that extensions will have to be provided to numerous sewage disposal works within the area.

2. HOUSING

Council Estates

The scheme for the improvements to 12 Houses at Carter Avenue is completed and work is proceeding on the improvements to the 12 Houses at Hockenhull Avenue, Tarvin.

New Council Houses

Work has commenced on the following houses, flats and bungalows:

Ashton	...	...	...	4 Bungalows
Tarvin	...	...	...	4 Bungalows
Malpas	...	...	...	8 Flats
Waverton	...	...	...	4 Flats
Clutton	...	...	...	2 Houses
Foulk Stapleford	...	...	...	2 Houses

Negotiations have been concluded for the buying of additional land at Farndon.

Negotiations are proceeding for additional land at Tattenhall.

Council Garages

Garages provided during the year:

Malpas	...	...	11
Tattenhall	...	...	5

WATER SUPPLIES

I am indebted to Mr. Delwyn Davies, M.I.C.E., etc., Engineer and Manager to the Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board for the following details regarding improvements to main supplies of the Board in the Tarvin Rural District.

Improvements to existing supplies

Chester Road, Hatton; Ashton Lane, Ashton; Platts Lane and Fishpool Lane, Golbourne David; Huxley Lane, Tiverton; Chester Road, Handley; High Street and Chester Road, Malpas to Hampton Heath; Church Street and Castle Hill, Malpas; Chester Road, Tarvin; Townfield Lane Estate, Tarvin; Woodside Road, Kelsall; Road Street, Clotton Hoofield and Tarporley, $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles of 3 ins., 4 ins. and 6 ins. mains.

Housing Estates and Small Site Developments

Ashton Housing Estate; Hockenhull Estate No. 2, Tarvin; Tattenhall Road Estate, Tattenhall; Vicar's Close Estate, Ashton; Back Lane, Duddon; Broomhill Lane, Broxton; Townfield Lane Estate, Tarvin, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile of 2 ins., 4 ins. and 6 ins. mains.

New Supplies

Four Oaks, Duckington; Township of Chowley; County Primary School, Hockenhull Lane, Tarvin; Council Houses, Hampton; Housing Estate at Kelsall Hall.

New Service Reservoir

Amended scheme in preparation for construction of Reservoir at Kelsall.

Fluoridation

No further developments in the matter. Fluoride content nil.

New Supplies

Meadows Farm, Horton; Rose Villa, Cuddington; Weetwood Common, Tarvin; Edge Road and Littlehill, Tilston; Hobb Hill Farm, Tilston; Whitewood Lane and Chorlton Lane, Overton; 2¼ miles of 2ins., 3 ins. and 4 ins. mains.

Future improvements to Farms, Cottages

Red Lane, Huxley to Tattenhall Road, Tattenhall; Chester Road, Hatton; Stable Lane, Mouldsworth; Chester Road, Kelsall; Rocky Lane, Tattenhall.

REPORT

OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1964

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour and pleasure to present my nineteenth Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Inspectorate in the Tarvin Rural District.

The rapid expansion of the new private housing estates, particularly in the northern part of the district, continues to raise problems for your Public Health Committee, particularly in the matter of refuse collection with the changing nature of its composition which is referred to in more detail in the following pages.

New legislation affecting the department and coming into force during the year included the Housing Act, 1964, with many changes in standard grants, the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and the Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964.

This increasing pressure on the technical and clerical staff has been met by a rearrangement of duties, but of necessity some of the merely routine inspections and check sampling had to be reduced it is hoped, as only a temporary measure pending completion of the preliminary registration and inspection.

Since October, 1963, occupiers of the seven slaughterhouses have paid charges for inspection and marking of carcasses in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations.

It is interesting to record that after examination of nearly 14,000 animals slaughtered in 1964, no visible lesions of tuberculosis were found in any of the carcasses. Compare this with 1954, when out of over 12,000 carcasses 30% were found affected with tuberculosis to a greater or lesser extent and this included 65% of cows and 30% of other bovines.

Truly excellent progress.

As in past years this report is compiled not only in compliance with a statutory duty, but to serve as a record of the progress made in the Tarvin Rural District, and it is hoped as a useful work of reference following the first year's occupation of the new offices at Tarvin House.

I must record my thanks to the Council for their continued confidence and support, to the Medical Officer of Health and the Clerk and Surveyor for their advice and assistance, and to the staff for their industry and loyalty throughout the year.

Your obedient Servant,

G. T. WOODS,
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

WATER

The piped water supplies in the district are from three statutory undertakers on the North, East and West respectively and private estate supplies.

Regular sampling of water from both main and local supplies was continued throughout the year to test the bacteriological state of the water from various sources.

Results from mains supplies are reported to the Water Engineer of the undertaking concerned for any action where necessary.

Where mains water is not available, emergency treatment of the local supply is carried out according to the need, and advice given to consumers.

The bacteriological quality of piped water supplies sampled was generally satisfactory, for it is rare to have an adverse report on a main supply. A total of 127 water samples were taken for test during 1964.

HOUSING

The housing position showed little improvement by the end of the year. Of the 300 on the register, 208 applications for family houses was an increase of nineteen on the previous year, and applications for flats and bungalows was the same at 92, over one-third of the total demand.

Your Housing Committee decided, when fixing the last building programme, to give some priority to increasing the number of dwellings for old people, which should assist in the re-housing of family applicants and relieve by means of transfers the under occupation of some council houses where the children of tenants have married and left.

The trend in need is for more flats and bungalows, for while there are always some casual vacant tenancies of family houses, there are very few such vacancies in old people's accommodation, for once installed a tenant rarely moves. This is further support—if any were needed, in view of my past reports—that future building programmes should give priority to flats and bungalows.

Council House Tenancies

Eighty-one new applications were received and at the close of the year the Register of Applications totalled 208 for houses and 92 for bungalows or flats.

Twenty-two casual vacant tenancies became available during the year. There were 14 transfers and 2 exchanges. In addition to these casual vacant tenancies, twenty-two new houses and four bungalows were tenanted for the first time during the year.

Total number of Council dwellings tenanted at 31st

December, 1964 720

Total number of above with tenants in agriculture ... 230

POST-WAR HOUSE BUILDING

Since the war the Council have built 481 houses, 42 bungalows and 12 flats, giving a total of 535.

A large house at Tattenhall has been converted to two dwellings, and a house purchased at Ashton.

Council accommodation at the end of the year was as follows:

					Houses	Bunga- lows	Flats	Total
Ashton	...	...	...	...	23	4	—	27
Barton	...	...	...	...	7	—	—	7
Beeston	...	...	...	...	12	2	—	14
Nomansheath	...	...	...	...	20	—	—	20
Broxton	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	8
Clotton	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	8
Clutton	...	...	...	...	18	—	—	18
Coddington	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Duddon	...	...	...	...	27	—	—	27
Edge	...	...	...	..	14	—	—	14
Farndon	...	...	...	...	76	—	—	76
Hampton	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Hargrave	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Horton	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Huxley	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Kelsall	...	...	...	...	56	—	—	56
Larkton	...	..	...	...	6	—	—	6
Malpas	...	...	...	...	115	20	4	139
Oscroft	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	8
Overton	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Shocklach	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Tarvin	...	...	...	...	60	4	—	64
Tattenhall	...	...	...	...	108	8	4	120
Tilston	...	...	...	...	30	4	—	34
Tiverton	...	...	...	...	14	—	—	14
Waverton	...	...	...	...	34	—	4	38
					666	42	12	720

The building in progress at the end of the year was 4 houses, 8 bungalows and 12 flats distributed as follows:

Clutton ...	...	...	...	2 Houses
Hargrave	...	...	...	2 Houses
Tarvin ...	...	...	...	4 Bungalows
Ashton ...	...	...	...	4 Bungalows
Malpas ...	...	...	...	8 Flats
Waverton	...	...	...	4 Flats

Six houses and four bungalows are proposed at Tattenhall and six bungalows at Farndon.

HOUSING OF OLD PEOPLE

The Council have made special provision for elderly people by building bungalows and flats, as the preceding table.

There is other accommodation provided for old people in the district at the Maria Taylor Almshouses and the Cholmondeley Almshouses, Malpas, both of which have been improved to modern standards with grant aid.

The County Council administer "The Rookery" at Tattenhall.

COUNCIL GARAGES

In common with other local authorities it has been found necessary to deal with the problem of tenants' cars left out at night on housing estate road verges.

Sixty-three Council garages have already been provided at Farndon (12), Kelsall (10), Malpas (20) and Tattenhall (21).

There are six more under construction at Sunnyside, Malpas.

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

There is no problem regarding slum clearance in the district. There are a few dwellings listed for action at the appropriate time, such as if the tenants are rehoused by the Council, but the trend with owners today is to go to an uneconomic expense to repair and improve houses which a few years ago would have been demolished.

Summary of Housing Action taken during Post-War period

	1946-63	1964	Total
Houses on which Demolition Orders have been made	102	1	103
Houses on which Closing Orders have been made	44	6	50
Unfit houses on which Undertakings to make them fit have been accepted	25	5	30
Unfit houses on which Undertakings have been accepted to convert to use for farm stock or store. (Not to permit human habitation)	17	3	20
	<hr/> 188	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 203

Overcrowding

While an accurate figure for the number of houses or families overcrowded in the district cannot be given without a full survey, it is known from housing applications investigated by the Department in 1964, that the overcrowding of 4 families comprising 15 persons was relieved by the provision of a Council house.

Certificates of Disrepair

Number of applications for certificates in 1964 ...	1
Number of decisions to issue certificate in respect of some but not all defects	1
Number of undertakings given by landlords (Form K)	—
Number of certificates issued	1

There was one application received for cancellation of a certificate, following completion of repairs.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

Number of houses rendered fit by informal action ...	70
Number of houses rendered fit after statutory action	—
Number of Demolition Orders made	1
Number of Closing Orders made	6
Number on which Undertakings accepted not to re-let unfit premises but convert for farm stock ...	3
Number on which Undertakings to make houses fit offered and accepted	5
Number on which Undertakings were cancelled after dwelling made fit	1
Number on which Demolition or Closing Orders were cancelled after dwelling being made fit	1

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

STANDARD GRANTS

During 1964, 74 enquiries regarding a Standard Grant were received, and following inspection and discussion on the sites, 50 applications were approved. The previous year there were 59 enquiries and 42 applications approved.

There were various reasons why some enquirers did not proceed. In certain cases some and not all of the five amenities were proposed to be installed, works of improvement had been completed before application, or conditions of grant were considered too onerous.

Of the approved applications, 27 dwellings were owner-occupied and 23 were tenanted. In the previous period the numbers were 19 owner-occupied and 23 tenanted.

A breakdown of the 50 applications shows that there were 50 water closets proposed to be installed, 35 baths, 35 wash-hand basins, 31 food stores, and 31 hot water supplies. A total of £5,562 was approved for grant, including 14 applications qualifying for the maximum of £155, and seven for an additional grant under the Act of 1964.

There are still some owners who, having neglected to maintain their properties reasonably, apply for a grant under the false impression that it is a contribution towards general repairs.

Since Standard Grants came into force 314 enquiries have been received and investigated. Two hundred and twenty-eight applications for Standard Grants have been approved to the end of 1964.

HOUSING ACTS, 1949-64

DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Applications for the new Standard Grant have largely replaced the Discretionary Grant, and during the year only three applications for the larger grant were received and investigated. There were four in the previous year.

The estimated cost of improvements to two of these dwellings was £1,722, with £1,673 estimated for repairs. Two Discretionary Grants were approved, one at the maximum of £400.

The other application was not completed at the close of the year.

In addition, two further applications outstanding from 1963 were approved in 1964 involving improvements costing £1,675 and estimated repairs of £656. Both were granted the maximum of £400 each.

DRAINAGE

One hundred and fifty-four drainage plans were deposited during 1964 for examination and approval. These involved several visits to the site by your Inspectors to supervise and test the work.

The steady conversion of pail closets to water carriage with septic tanks or connections to new village sewers continues.

Draining in combination is advocated wherever possible in order to save unnecessary expense.

The completion of the main sewer at Kelsall brought several applications for the Standard Grant to provide modern amenities.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The Tarvin Rural District is in the areas of the River Dee and Clwyd Catchment Board and the Cheshire River Board.

Co-operation is maintained between your Public Health Officers and the Board's officials.

No statutory action was called for during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The change in the composition of refuse, especially in the new and rapidly expanding housing estates is a problem common to most local authorities.

The vast amount of paper, cartons and tins, with little cinders or ash is undoubtedly a sign of the times when so many working wives use tinned or packeted foods for convenience, and the fact that the extension of oil and electrical central heating is replacing the solid fuel fire.

Where a wagon used to be able to work a half day before becoming full, it is now necessary to tip up to four times a day and much more difficult to satisfactorily control a tipping site. More blinding material has to be used to prevent paper from being blown about and a heavier sealing used to take the weight of the wagons.

This problem has led to the makers of refuse collection vehicles introducing varying types of compression loaders, which will make the side-loading types as out of date as the horse-drawn cart.

Additions and replacements of the Council's existing vehicles should therefore be of the compression loading type, although some years must elapse before a complete changeover is economically possible.

Four diesel and one petrol wagon are in full operation at present and a further diesel is to be ordered for next year, which makes an extension to the garage and Depot overdue. At present the four bays are full and one wagon has to share the baling bay. The Council have purchased the necessary land for an extension to enable a start to be made in 1965, when plans are approved.

During the year the tipping site at Waverton was handed back to the owners at their request and the only tip in use on the north of the district is at Mouldsworth. This is nearing completion. Larger tips are situated at Churton and Edge, with smaller ones at Tilston and Clotton. Unless an alternative site is found to replace Mouldsworth it will force a long haul from some northern villages to the nearest disposal point.

SALVAGE

Waste newspapers and magazines collected at the same time as the refuse, is baled at the Depot. This is the main salvage item, and sales during the year resulted in the following income:

	1964			1963		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	351	16	0	224	8	9
Mixed Rags	9	18	6	6	4	0
Metal Scrap	6	8	0	5	0	0
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
	£368	10	6	£235	12	9
	<hr/>			<hr/>		

The nett cost of the Refuse and Salvage Collection service for the year ending 31st March, 1965, was £12,220.

SCHOOLS

Conversions of the sanitary accommodation at schools in the district from pails to water closets has been steadily proceeding, and by the close of the year all schools, with two exceptions, were either already on water carriage sanitation or were proposing to convert. It is hoped that the schools at Huxley and Tushingham will soon follow this excellent example.

CAMPING SITES

No licences under the Public Health Act, 1936, have been issued by the Council during the year in relation to sites or individual moveable dwellings.

Control under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, is exercised by planning powers and by site licences.

One site licence continued to operate during the year for an isolated single decker caravan.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The year has been a very busy one, especially with regard to housing repairs, and a great many improvements in sanitation have been carried out in the District with and without the assistance of grant aid.

Informal requests and persuasion are used to get work done before difficult cases are reported to Committee for official statutory action. This explains the lack of formal notices served, as only informal action is usually necessary.

The following list gives an indication of part of your Inspectors' activities during 1964, where such are not dealt with elsewhere in this report:

Informal notices served re—

Housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	75
Unsatisfactory water supply...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Defective drainage	...	...	...	...	...	20
Dirty conditions	...	...	...	...	...	1
Foul ditches	...	...	...	...	...	6
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	8
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	...	...	...	...	...	10
Defects in Factories	...	...	...	...	...	7
Petroleum spirit stores	...	...	...	...	...	30
Food premises	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number of written complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	201

In addition, many complaints are made verbally to the Inspectors during their district work or by visits or telephone to the Inspectors' private houses. Those who would object to excessive hours themselves, are the most prone to telephone or call at the home of the Public Health Inspector during the evening or week-end, but the consciousness of well doing should be in itself ample reward.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act, which re-enacts the duties of the Council laid down in the Shops Act, 1950, which dealt with temperature, lighting, ventilation and sanitary accommodation at shops, applies to any employers' office, retail shop, wholesale department, catering establishment or fuel storage depot, and extends by regulations the above conditions to include overcrowding, first aid requisites, reporting of accidents, etc., with a primary requirement on the employer to apply to the Council for registration, to enable inspections to be made.

The following is an extract of the statutory return made for 1964:

Registration and General Inspections

	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	20	20	8
Retail Shops	25	25	15
Wholesale Shops, Ware- houses	4	4	2
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	15	13	11
Fuel Storage Depots ...	1	1	—
Totals	65	63	36

	Number of persons employed		
Offices	37 M	33 F	Total 70
Retail Shops	23 M	55 F	„ 78
Wholesale Depts., Ware- houses	5 M	6 F	„ 11
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	16 M	36 F	„ 52
Fuel Storage Depots ...	10 M	— F	„ 10
Total	91 M	130 F	„ 221

Registrations are not complete and are still being received at the time of making this report.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Seventy-two factories are on the register. These include 6 non-power and 62 power. Following inspection, notices to remedy defects were served on 6 occupiers. These were complied with without further action. Other cases found were dealt with by verbal caution.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Formal Notices served
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities	6	19	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	62	121	—
(3) Other premises (e.g. building sites) ...	4	6	—
Totals ...	72	146	—

Cases in which defects were found:

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp.	Referred by H.M. Insp.
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	6	6	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	7	7	—	—

OUTWORKERS

There were no outworkers on the register during 1964.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Following complaints, observations on commercial chimneys were carried out from time to time, and dealt with by verbal caution.

During the year the Council have taken no statutory action under the Clean Air Act, 1956.

NATIONAL SURVEY OF AIR POLLUTION

Early in the year your Public Health Committee approved a suggestion received from the Cheshire County Council and The Warren Spring Laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research to co-operate with research into air pollution in villages and open country. The purpose of the national survey is to provide evidence about the distribution of pollution in the form of smoke and sulphur dioxide, and to check, among other facts, the spread of such from a given source. Readings are sent to Warren Spring Laboratory for co-relation with other national returns.

ERADICATION OF INSECT VERMIN

No infestations of fleas or bed bugs were reported, but a number of complaints regarding flies and wasps were dealt with in private houses.

RODENT CONTROL

Your Rodent Control service continued the inspection of land and premises to discover rodent infestation and also to treat such on complaint; in addition the Council's tips and sewage works are regularly inspected and treated as being sites likely to provide harbourage to the vermin.

Private and business premises contract either annually for regular inspection and treatment or on a "cost of works" basis for isolated outbreaks.

Occupiers of private dwellings pay a small nominal fee for such treatment to encourage early report of a minor infestation before it grows. This service is much appreciated by residents and many expressions of thanks are received for the speedy and efficient clearance of the pests by the Council's operator.

The annual test baiting of the sewers at Farndon, Clutton, Tattenhall, Tilston, Malpas, Nomansheath, Ashton, Tarvin, Duddon and Waverton were carried out. It has been found that even new systems can become infested, probably through open drains left overnight from new development.

The following is an extract from the annual return made to the Ministry:

	Local Authority Property	Dwellings including C. Houses	Non- Agricultural Business Premises	Agricultural Premises	Total
No. of Inspections made	725	307	386	600	2,018
No. of Treatments carried out ...	26	44	26	38	134
No. of Sewer Manholes tested	93				

KNACKER'S YARD

The management of the Malpas Knacker's yard are aware of the necessity to avoid any nuisance as far as possible. Proposals to improve the plant are in hand, but it is a frequent source of complaint, especially in certain states of the weather.

During the year 7 carcasses of horses and 1 donkey were dealt with at these works, which is the only premises in the district licensed for the slaughter of horses. No live horse was received. The total number of carcasses received in 1963 was 15.

LICENSED PREMISES

No action was called for following routine inspections during 1964.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Ninety-five premises in the District, where food is prepared, offered or exposed for sale, have been visited during the year and action taken to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations. Dairy farms are supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

This work is of great importance to ensure that properly clean conditions and methods are observed in the back rooms where food is prepared for sale to the public.

The premises known to the Department as being engaged in the handling, preparation or the sale of food include:

Ice Cream retailers	...	...	...	...	...	78
Cafes (no cooked meals)	...	...	...	...	...	11
Restaurants (cooked meals)	...	...	...	...	...	13
Licensed premises...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Abattoirs	...	...	...	...	...	7
Butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	16
Other miscellaneous (grocers, confectioners, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	40
Fried Fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	5
Bakeries	...	...	...	...	...	16

Verbal cautions were given in cases where the condition of the premises had been allowed to deteriorate. No statutory action was necessary.

MILK

The supervision of milk production is in the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, but random samples of milk are taken by the County Council for biological examination.

The licensing of milk dealers in the District was transferred to the County Council under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, but the registration of milk distributors is still your responsibility.

There are 25 Registered Milk Distributors in the District.

ICE CREAM

Seventy-five premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream, almost all of these are limited to the pre-wrapped product which is less likely to be contaminated than the loose article.

There are few travelling retailers in the District. Samples are taken by your Public Health Officers for analysis at the Laboratory, and a check is made on the standard of hygiene and cleanliness of the vehicles of retailers.

Number of samples analysed	...	...	...	...	49
Number of samples resulting in Grade 1	...	...	...	...	34
Number of samples resulting in Grade 2	...	...	...	...	11
Number of samples resulting in Grade 3	...	...	...	...	2
Number of samples resulting in Grade 4	...	...	...	...	2

FOOD POISONING

No cases were notified during 1964.

DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACTS

Anthrax Order, 1938

Notifications of suspected Anthrax during 1964	...	...	...	74
Notifications confirmed as Anthrax	1

Swine Fever Order, 1963

Number of restriction notices	5
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WASTE FOODS ORDER, 1957

Three plants at Tarvin, Hargrave and Tilston are licensed by the County Council for the pressure boiling of waste foods in accordance with the provisions of the Order.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are 7 slaughterhouses licensed in the district. All the occupiers had their licences renewed during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

There are 28 slaughtermen in the district licensed under the above Act in 1964.

MEAT INSPECTION

One hundred per cent meat inspection of food animals slaughtered in the district has been maintained.

Meat marking has been in operation since 1954.

Details of animals slaughtered for human consumption in the Council's area during the year, with particulars of each class of animal found to be unfit, are shown in the following table in the usual form:

	Cattle ex Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Total
Numbers killed ...	1,458	237	77	4,232	7,822	—	13,820
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis							
Whole carcasses condemned ...	2	9	18	4	31	—	64
Part carcasses condemned ...	46	83	—	40	419	—	588
Percentage affected	3.3	39.1	23.7	1.04	5.8	—	4.7
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage affected	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis							
Part carcasses condemned ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Refrigeration treatment ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The above figures include the following casualties:

5 beasts, 49 cows, 40 calves, 38 sheep, 36 pigs; total 168.

The total weight of carcase meat and offals condemned by your Food Inspectors at slaughterhouses as unfit for human consumption was 5 tons, 6 cwt., 2 qtrs., 14 lbs.

Cysticercus Bovis

During the year 10 cases were discovered, all being sited in the external masseter muscle. Two cysts were in a viable condition, whilst the remaining 8 were degenerate.

Year						Beasts	Cows	Total
1951	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	15
1952	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	14
1953	...	...	...	...	...	4	23	27
1954	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
1955	...	...	...	..	...	1	3	4
1956	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
1957	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26
1958	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	17
1959	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	13
1960	...	...	...	...	...	—	6	6
1961	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
1962	...	...	...	...	...	8	—	8
1963	...	...	...	...	...	10	—	10
1964	...	...	...	...	...	6	—	6

Disposal of Condemned Meat

There are no slaughterhouses which possess facilities for sterilising on the premises.

Arrangements have been made for the processors of unfit meat to collect from the slaughterhouses and convey the material in a locked container to their works outside the district for treatment.

FOOD ADULTERATION

The following report of work under the adulteration provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, has been supplied by Mr. Howard Hughes, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, in relation to the year ending 31st December, 1964:

Nature of Sample					Number obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality	
Brussels sprouts	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Butter ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Butter drops	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Cake ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Carrots	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Cauliflower	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Coffee	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Cream, double	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Fergon tablets	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Fish cakes	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Ice cream	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Iced lollies	...	...	...	...	2	...	—
Jam, mixed fruit	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Lettuce	...	...	...	...	1	...	—

Nature of Sample	Number obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality
Margarine	1	—
Meat paste, beef	1	—
Milk	54	—
Orange squash	1	—
Rum	1	—
Sausage, mixed pork and beef	1	—
Sausage, pork	1	1
Suet, shredded beef	2	2
Whisky	1	—
	<hr/> 78	<hr/> 3

Particulars of Samples not up to standard

No.	Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
1.	Pork sausage	Sulphur dioxide 180 p.p.m. undeclared	Seller cautioned
2.	Suet shredded beef	3.6% deficient in beef fat	Manufacturer cautioned
3.	Suet shredded beef	2.4% deficient in beef fat	Manufacturer cautioned

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928-36

Petroleum Spirit (Petrol) Stores

The Council is responsible for conditions under which petroleum spirit or mixtures are stored under licence.

The County Fire Brigade Authority carried out an inspection of all stores of inflammable substances in the District. A detailed report on petrol stores was supplied to the Council, with recommendations as to works required.

A condition of licence requires petrol storage tanks which have been installed for 20 years, to be pressure tested successfully before renewal.

Number of licensed stores on the register at Dec., 1963	110
Number of licensed stores discontinued in 1964 ...	Nil
Number of existing licences to store renewed in 1964	110
Number of new stores inspected and licensed	3
Number of transfers of licences	1
Total number of licensed stores on register at Dec., 1964	113
Number of retailers of petroleum spirit	27

**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 50
(BURIAL OF THE DEAD)**

No action was called for during 1964 under the above Section of the Act.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The licensing of any premises, including a stall or market barrow, where pet animals are sold, is a duty of this Council.

No licences under the Act have been granted during the year.

**RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT,
1951**

No applications for registration under the Act were received during the year.

There are certain upholsterers in the District who repair soft furnishings, but at present they are excluded from the requirements to register.

LOCAL LEGISLATION

Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, Part 3 (adopted 12th August, 1890).

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, Section 1 (adopted 5th April, 1938).

Building Bye-laws (adopted 21st November, 1953).

The Cheshire County Council Act, 1953. Certain sections of this Act are in operation automatically in all districts of the County.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

South-West Cheshire Divisional Health Committee

ANNUAL REPORT

1964

**DR. W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Divisional Medical Officer)**

**ST. MARTIN'S LODGE
CASTLE ESPLANADE
CHESTER**

Telephone: Chester 24678 (Extn. 343-344)

Annual Report on the Health Services of the South-West Cheshire Division for the Year 1964

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Divisional Health Services for the year 1964. The Division comprises of the Borough of Ellesmere Port and the Rural Districts of Chester and Tarvin.

The total population has increased from 92,950 in 1963 to 94,700 in 1964. The area of the Division is 115,584 acres.

During the year the new purpose built Clinic Centre at Weston Grove, Upton, started to operate, providing much needed facilities for the population of the Chester Rural District surrounding Chester City, thus enabling the premises at Hoole Lane, which had become inadequate, to be closed for clinic use.

In addition, two sessional Child Welfare Clinics were started, one in the Westminster ward of Ellesmere Port, the other in the village of Waverton, where considerable housing development has taken place in recent years.

An important event in the year was the adaptation of the premises at York Road, Ellesmere Port, for use by handicapped persons. A detailed report of the functioning of the handicapped persons' club is given in the body of the report. The premises are also used by the Blind Association for weekly meetings and the facilities have also been offered to the Deaf Society.

I think it is appropriate at this time to mention valuable work performed by the W.V.S., and in particular the "Meals on Wheels" service which they supply. Without this service keeping people adequately nourished we would find in many cases that the statutory services in the domiciliary field would be valueless. I am pleased to report an increase in the areas served by this service to include Malpas and Farndon, thus in the Divisional Areas we now have "Meals on Wheels" cover for the following areas:

Ellesmere Port.
Christleton.
Great Boughton.
Huntington.
Upton.

Kelsall and Tarvin.
Waverton.
Farndon.
Malpas.

I wish to record my appreciation of the support received from the Chairman and members of the Committee throughout the year, to the County Medical Officer and his staff for their generous help, to Mr. R. J. Bernie, Clerk of the Committee and to the clerical staff for their co-operation on all occasions.

W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Divisional Medical Officer.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SOUTH-WEST CHESHIRE DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1964

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal Clinics

There are two Ante-Natal Clinics held in the Division. These clinics are staffed by Consultant Obstetricians, Midwives and Health Visitors. Mothers also attend at these clinics for Post-Natal examination.

Every effort is made to provide instructions in mothercraft for those attending the ante-natal clinics by means of talks, demonstrations, discussion groups and the showing of film strips and films.

Attendance figures at the two clinics are set out below.

	ANTE-NATAL		POST-NATAL	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	New Cases	Total Attendances
Ellesmere Port ...	468	2,082	119	127
Little Sutton ...	143	695	64	69

Dental facilities are available free of charge to expectant and nursing mothers, and during the year 14 women received treatment.

Clinics for Ante-Natal and Post-Natal mothers are held as follows:

Ante-Natal Clinics

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
Monday morning and Wednesday afternoon each week.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
Friday morning each week.

Midwives' Clinics and Preparation Clinics

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
Monday afternoon each week.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
Thursday afternoon each week.

Dental Clinics (expectant mothers)

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
By appointment.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
By appointment.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Attendances at these clinics throughout the Division continue to show an increase in all the age groups.

New clinics were commenced during the year at Waverton and in the Westminster Ward of Ellesmere Port.

New cases and attendances at individual Clinics:

				New Cases	Total Attendances		
				0—1	0—1	1—2	2—5
Barrow	...	...		20	268	104	142
Christleton	...	...		49	532	160	119
Farndon	...	...		26	242	83	75
Great Boughton	...	...		107	928	229	95
Huntington	...	...		36	388	62	68
Kelsall	...	...		38	328	135	119
Malpas	...	...		45	422	111	119
Saughall	...	...		29	387	91	96
Tarvin	...	...		45	490	127	127
Tattenhall	...	...		38	229	26	53
Upton	...	...		209	1567	230	176
Waverton	...	...		26	220	67	35
E. Port (Stanney Lane)				573	5002	521	135
„ (Overpool)	...			53	334	30	19
„ (Westminster)				31	231	39	34
Little Sutton	...	...		245	2069	256	72
				1570	13637	2271	1484

Attendances of children under 5 at the following Specialist Clinics:

				New Cases	Total Attendances
Ophthalmic	...	...	...	22	58
Dental Treatment (under 5)	...	...	...	120	158
E.N.T. (under 5)	...	...	...	11	17

Screening Tests of Hearing

Health Visitors who have been specially trained in the technique, carry out routine tests of hearing on babies of nine months and over at the Child Welfare Clinics.

Where necessary, children are referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics staffed by consultant surgeons and to Professor Ewing and his colleagues from the Manchester University Department for Education of the Deaf. These clinics deal with children of pre-school age and of school age having hearing defects.

Phenylketenuria

All babies are tested by Health Visitors either at home or in the clinic for phenylketenuria, one of the causes of backwardness in children. Early recognition and treatment of this condition prevents any deterioration taking place.

Child Welfare Clinics are held as follows:

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
Tuesday and Friday afternoons each week.
- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
Young Children's Clinic (age 2—5), 4th Thursday
afternoon in each month.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
Monday afternoon each week.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
Young Children's Clinic (age 2—5), first Tuesday
afternoon each month.
- Castrol Social Club, Overpool—
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Congregational Church Hall, Grace Road, Ellesmere Port—
1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Barrow—
1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Women's Institute, Christleton—
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Memorial Hall, Farndon—
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Congregational Church Hall, Great Boughton—
Tuesday afternoon each week.
- Village Hall, Huntington—
2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Parish Hall, Kelsall—
1st and 3rd Tuesday afternoon each month.
- Jubilee Hall, Malpas—
1st, 3rd and 5th Monday afternoon each month.
- Vernon Institute, Saughall—
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.
- The Vicarage, Tarvin—
2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Barbour Institute, Tattenhall—
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.
- Welfare Centre, Upton—
Thursday afternoon each week.
- Presbyterian Church Hall, Waverton—
2nd and 4th Tuesday afternoon each month.

Specialist Clinics for pre-school children and school children are held at the following locations:

Dental Clinics (Pre-School, School Children)

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
By appointment.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
By appointment.

Audiology and Screening Clinics

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
 Tuesday afternoon each week. School children Monday
 morning alternate weeks.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—
 2nd and 4th Friday afternoon.
- Welfare Centre, Weston Grove, Upton—
 3rd Tuesday afternoon each month.
- Rural Clinics—
 By appointment, as required.

WELFARE FOODS—MINISTRY AND PROPRIETARY BRANDS

The distribution of Welfare Foods, both Ministry and Proprietary brands, continued to operate satisfactorily, and our appreciation is due to the voluntary workers who give many hours of their time to assist in this capacity both at clinics and at voluntary distribution points.

Ministry

National Dried Milk	Cod Liver Oil	A.D. Tablets	Orange Juice	Total
14,694	1,467	1,563	14,759	32,483

Proprietary Brands

Milk Foods	Cereal Foods	Other Commodities
13,806	1,770	11,564

The figures for Ministry Welfare Foods show a decrease in the issue of National Dried Milk, but the other items show an increase.

National Dried Milk ...	...	1373	—	9%	Decrease
Cod Liver Oil ...	...	73	—	5%	Increase
A. & D. Tablets ...	...	20	—	1½%	„
Orange Juice ...	...	1705	—	11½%	„

All Foods in Proprietary Brands Section have shown an increase over the year:

Milk Foods ...	...	2325	—	16¼%
Cereal Foods ...	...	122	—	7%
Other Commodities ...	...	2914	—	25%

Ministry Welfare Foods are distributed at the following centres:

Welfare Clinics

Ellesmere Port, Little Sutton, Overpool, Westminster Ward (E. Port), Barrow, Christleton, Farndon, Great Boughton, Huntington, Kelsall, Malpas, Saughall, Tarvin, Tattenhall, Upton, Waverton.

Voluntary Persons

Duddon, Tilston.

Proprietary Brands of Welfare Foods are issued only at the Welfare Clinics in the Divisional Area.

DAY NURSERY

The Day Nursery continues to fill a social need in the community. Children admitted are in the main from the groups having priority in the County Council's Scheme. These include a variety of social and medical reasons.

Cases were referred for admission from several sources. Parents, General Practitioners, Health Visitors, Assistant Medical Officers and the Area Children's Officer.

The Nursery is approved by the Ministry of Health as a training nursery for Nursery Students and during the year two Nursery Students were in training.

During 1964, one student sat the examination for the National Nursery Examination Board Certificate for Nursery Nurses and she was successful.

Facilities continue to be made available to local schools for the older girls to attend for training in mothercraft.

Attendances during July and August were affected by an outbreak of Measles with a resultant decline in attendances to 31 per day in July, 34 per day in August.

At the close of the year there were 58 children on the register all of whom were priority cases.

		Daily Average No. attending	Total Attendances
Aged 0 — 2 years ...	...	17.5	4,339
Aged 2 — 5 years ...	...	25.25	6,220

MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING

Number of births during the year, 2,012 (including 32 still-births) (adjusted for inward and outward transfers).

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The Domestic Help Service again shows a marked increase in demand, both in the numbers of persons supplied and the length of time for which the help is required.

Number of persons supplied with Domestic Help:

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
<u>154</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>395</u>

Number of persons for whom there was a continued need for the supply of help as at 31st December of each year:

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
<u>84</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>218</u>

Number of hours supplied:

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
<u>32,126</u>	<u>38,805</u>	<u>50,218</u>	<u>59,533</u>	<u>65,337</u>	<u>72,081</u>

The supply of this service in the main is to the aged and infirm, the chronic sick, who without the help would undoubtedly require hostel or hospital accommodation. In some instances the help is only required on one, two or three days per week, in other cases help is supplied each day.

The following is a summary of Domestic Help supplied to persons with a continued need as at the 31st December, 1964:

1	case	has	been	in	receipt	of	help	for	11	years
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	"
3	cases	have	been	in	receipt	of	help	for	8	years
3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	"
4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	"
23	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"
27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"
33	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"
47	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"
67	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	less	than 1 year

From the above it will be observed that approximately 75% have had help for more than 1 year and continue to require help, and some 33½% have had help for more than 3 years.

During the Autumn a series of meetings were arranged for the Domestic Helps in the Ellesmere Port area to stimulate their interest and to give them a broad outline of the various services provided. The attendance by the Helps was voluntary, 23 wished to attend, and the average attendance at each meeting was 19.

Talks were given by a Health Visitor, District Nurse, District Midwife, Public Health Inspector, Administrator, the Domestic Help Supervisor, and finally a Cooking demonstration was arranged with the assistance of the North Western Gas Board.

Discussions took place at the close of each meeting, and the Helps showed much enthusiasm and interest.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:

- A. Number of new applicants—232 (of these, 58 were cancelled).
- B. Number of Domestic Helps employed at 31.12.64—120.
- C. Number of cases attended during the year—395.
- D. Number of cases of continued need at 31.12.64—218.
- E. Number of hours Domestic Help supplied—72,081.
- F. Amount recovered from Future Recovery cases—£439/8/9.
- G. 39 cases were brought to the attention of the Committee during the year.

11 cases were defined as Future Recovery cases.

In 1 Future Recovery case the accumulative balance was waived.

In 1 Future Recovery case collection was deferred.

In 5 Future Recovery cases recovery of the accumulative balance was approved.

In 11 cases arrears were cancelled.

In 10 cases the assessment was reduced.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS — CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Number of cases investigated in Division:

(1) Tuberculosis

(a) Number of Primary Investigations	...	...	34
(b) Number of Follow-up visits	...	...	256
(c) Number of cases where patient has been found to have:			
(a) Removed from area	...	...	7
(b) Recovered	...	...	10
(c) Died	...	...	2

(2) Other than Tuberculosis

All cases of chronic illness awaiting admission to Chronic Wards or suitable Institutions are visited regularly by Health Visitors until admission is effected, and in many cases Domestic Help is provided.

B. Nursing Equipment

567 articles were loaned to elderly, nursing and handicapped persons during the year. The period of loan varies in accordance with the needs, in the first instance the loan is for three months which can be extended if required.

The nursing Equipment is mainly stored at the Divisional Offices, Chester and Ellesmere Port. The following is an inventory of the various items held at the offices (many of the items listed are out on loan):

Invalid Wheel Chairs ...	30	Hoyer hoist	1
Sheets, single	24	Dunlopillo mattresses ...	4
Sheets, draw	24	Dunlopillo cushions ...	3
Sheets, rubber/plastic ...	90	Bed cages	9
Air rings	16	Nocturnal Enuresis	
Walking sticks	5	alarm	11
Special Spastic Chair ...	1	Beds with chain and	
Water/Air beds	2	handle	4
Bed pulley	4	Inflatable toilet seat	1
Back rests	19	3 & 4 legged walking	
Bed pans	50	aids	19
Urinals	19	Commodes	23
Adjustable tables ...	1	Crutches (pairs)	15
Ramp	1	Special toddlers walking	
Helping hand	9	aid	2
Sputum mugs	2	Bonaped walking aid ...	1
Sputum flasks	12	Fireguards	4

In addition, the District Nurse/Midwives in the Rural areas each have a small stock of the smaller items, bedpans, urinals, rubber sheets, etc.

C. Handicapped Persons

- (i) At the end of the year there were 116 cases on the handicapped persons register, many of whom were in regular employment. All cases have been visited by the Health Visitors during the year, and in the majority of cases where the person was not in regular employment the services of the County Council were not required.
- (ii) Number of persons in the area registered with the Chester and District Blind Welfare Society—118.
Number of partially sighted persons in the area registered with the Chester and District Blind Welfare Society—23.
- (iii) Number of Persons registered as Deaf and Dumb, Hard of Hearing—59.
- (iv) Adaptations were carried out in the houses of twelve handicapped persons.
- (v) **Disabled Drivers Car Badges**
The Badges are issued to severely disabled drivers who, because of their disability, have difficulty in walking more than a short distance. The Badges are for the purpose of identification only, and confer no legal rights or privileges. The display of the Badge on a disabled

driver's vehicle will enable him/her to be readily identified both by the police and by other road users. This will help the police to assist them in parking and to exercise discretion in their favour whenever possible.

A condition of the issue of the Badge is that it should only be displayed when the vehicle is driven by the person to whom the Badge was issued.

There are 24 Disabled Car Drivers on the Register.

Handicapped Persons' Club, Ellesmere Port

The Handicapped Persons' Club held its first meeting on Thursday, 3rd September, in the Hall of the former Welfare Centre, York Road, Ellesmere Port. 9 patients attended the first meeting, and the register has gradually increased to 18 at the end of the year. The average attendance, however, remains at 9—11, a hard core of regular attenders plus spasmodic attendance from others. The Club is open on Thursday afternoon of each week.

The Club is supervised by an Occupational Therapist, working in close liaison with a Health Visitor who follows up with visits to patients who have particular difficulties and those who are poor attenders. The Women's Voluntary Service greatly assist both at the Club and with transport to and from the Club for those members who are unable to make their own way.

Afternoons are usually divided into two sessions. The first session consists of individual work on crafts designed, where possible, to aid in specific treatment of disabilities. The second Session is devoted to group activities, for example, games, a quiz or beetle drive. Special afternoons, such as a Christmas party, and slide shows have been held, and patients have been taken to various evening shows in Ellesmere Port, again with the help of the Women's Voluntary Service.

It is hoped that, at a later date, the kitchen in the Hall can be adapted so that special help can be given to disabled women and any necessary aids provided. At present the scope of activities is often limited by the small number of patients taking part, and it is hoped that the membership of the Club will increase during the coming year.

D. Sitter-In Service

One person was assisted with this service during the year.

E. Convalescence

Six persons were sent for convalescence during the year.

F. Rehabilitation

One mother and her three children were sent to the Brentwood Rehabilitation Centre.

HEALTH EDUCATION

As was mentioned in the Annual Report for 1963, a 16 m.m. sound film projector was allocated for use in the Division. This has proved a most valuable aid in health education and has acted as a stimulus to the staff both in the use of the film projector and in other methods of health education.

As a result the increase in the activities of health education continues. Health Visitors and medical staff are giving talks to many voluntary societies and going into schools to give talks on different aspects of health and hygiene.

Senior pupils are encouraged to visit the Day Nursery and the Clinics at Stanney Lane and Weston Grove, Upton, by arrangements with the Domestic Science and Head Teachers.

Special features on selected items are on display at the main clinics and the staff show considerable ingenuity in devising eye-catching arrangements.

The creation of a Merseyside Committee on cancer education has resulted in several voluntary societies having lectures on this most important subject.

An equally valuable activity has been the One Day courses arranged by the Cheshire Community Council for voluntary Welfare Workers in the Tarvin and Ellesmere Port areas at which the Divisional Medical Officer lectured on the assistance available from the County Health Department.

More recently a course of lectures has been given to domestic science teachers in the Wirral, Ellesmere Port and Chester rural areas by the Divisional Medical Officer, Health Visitors and Matron of the Day Nursery.

PROBLEM FAMILIES

Quarterly meetings are held to ensure that the most effective use is made of all those concerned with problem families and children who may have been neglected or ill-treated. Smaller group meetings to discuss any individual families are called between quarterly meetings if circumstances require this to be done.

These meetings are presided over by the Area Children's Officer and the following list indicates the representatives normally attending:

Divisional Medical Officer.

Health Visitor.

Welfare Department Case Worker.

N.S.P.C.C. Inspector.

Representatives of local Housing Departments.

National Assistance Boards.

School Attendance Officers.

Mental Health Welfare Worker.

Representatives of local Voluntary Bodies, including C.A.B.

Probation Officer.

Selected cases are discussed at these meetings when observations are made by those intimately concerned. After due deliberation it is usually agreed that the main supervision and investigation for the time being will be delegated to the appropriate worker who, in the meantime, will keep in touch with those others most concerned with the case in question.

Such arrangements prevent a continual stream of workers calling at the home in a short space of time.

It will be appreciated that these meetings present at times insuperable problems, whilst others present opportunities for help and supervision. In many instances the constant supervision employed, whilst not solving a particular problem, is often able to stop further deterioration and to maintain a family on an improved standard.

One family was sent to Brentwood Rehabilitation Centre for training and rehabilitation.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

At the commencement of the year there were 661 persons on the register for Chiropody treatment. During the year a further 199 applications were received of whom 168 were granted treatment free of charge, 24 at half cost, 7 were not eligible. At the end of the year there were 761 persons on the register receiving Chiropody treatment.

Details of Service provided

Place of Treatment	OVER 65		PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED	
	No. of patients	No. of treatments	No. of patients	No. of treatments
Chiropodist's Surg.	434	2351	9	64
Home of patient	371	1801	11	70
No. of cases in which the County Council paid full fee ...			765	
No. of cases in which the County Council paid part fee ...			60	

The service is available to persons over the age of 65 years, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers recommended for such treatment by their family doctor or district nurse. Persons who receive any National Assistance benefit, or whose sole income is the National retirement pension, are eligible for free treatment under the provisions of the scheme. Persons in receipt of income from other sources may have to pay towards the cost of the treatment, depending on the amount of the additional income.

Treatment in the first instance is monthly for the first six months, thereafter alternate months, unless a recommendation is received from either the patient's doctor, the District Nurse or the Chiropodist, requesting further monthly treatment.

The patients are allowed to choose from a list of recognised Chiropodists the Chiropodist they wish to attend for treatment. In some cases when the patient cannot attend the Chiropodist's surgery, the Chiropodist can visit the patient at his/her home.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Adult Training Centre, Ellesmere Port

Attendances throughout the year have been reasonably good, absenteeism being generally due to coughs and colds, and in some cases the trainees have to attend hospitals at regular intervals. Attendance at Adult Training Centres is entirely voluntary.

Number on the register at the commencement of the year—73.
Number on the register at the close of the year—80.

Contract work has continued to operate satisfactorily, with new contracts with the Plastic Coatings Ltd. and Fibrelite Industries Ltd. In addition to the contract work numerous other items are made for which there is a regular sale, and for the annual open day sale in December.

It is gratifying to be able to report that 7 trainees were placed in employment during the year, 2 of whom have since returned, the remaining 5 are still in regular employment.

In addition to the handicrafts, social training is also given with some success, for example:

Homecraft

Mixed groups of boys and girls go to the shopping centre, purchase food, return to the centre, prepare and cook meals, lay the table (a girl usually acts as the hostess), they eat what they have cooked, and afterwards clear the table, wash dishes, etc. Very favourable comments have been received from parents in this connection.

Public Services

Use of the telephone, visits to the Public Library, etc.

Hair Dressing

The girls are now capable of dressing and setting each other's hair. Practice takes place daily and seems to inspire confidence in the girls in their work.

Shopping

Many of the trainees are taken on shopping expeditions and are capable of accounting for the purchases they make.

Speech Training

Two of the girls are assisted with elementary speech training, pending the appointment of a speech therapist.

A member of the staff returned from a twelve month course, and it is pleasing to report that he was successful in obtaining N.A.M.H. Diploma.

Another member of the staff is undergoing similar training and will return mid-July, 1965.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION SMALLPOX, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH

A. SMALLPOX VACCINATION

1. Primary Vaccination—					Males	Females	Total
(1)	Pre-School Children	...	...	...	340	320	660
(2)	School Children	...	...	...	6	8	14
(3)	Adults	...	...	...	14	34	48
TOTALS					360	362	722

Smallpox Re-Vaccination

(1) Pre-School Children	...	...	8	3	11
(2) School Children	...	...	17	23	40
(3) Adults	...	...	93	99	192
TOTALS			118	125	243

B. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

1. Incomplete—

(1) Pre-School Children	...	...	61	52	113
(2) School Children	...	...	1	—	1
TOTALS			62	52	114

2. Completed—

(1) Pre-School Children	...	...	742	663	1405
(2) School Children	37	32	69
TOTALS			779	695	1474

3. Re-Immunisation—

All Children	1031	1002	2033
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C. OTHER IMMUNISATION

(e.g. Whooping Cough/Tetanus)—

(1) Pre-School Children	742	690	1432
(2) School Children	...	...	32	40	72
TOTALS			774	730	1504

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Age Group	Number of persons who have received		
	Salk Vaccine		Total
	Second Injection	Oral Vaccine Third Dose	
(a) Children born in 1964	198
(b) Children born in 1963	914
(c) Children born in 1962	282
(d) Children born in 1961	105
(e) Children and Young Persons born in years 1943-60	125

(f) Young persons born in years									
1933-42	...	...	...	...	...	—	44	44	
(g) Others	...	...	...	...	...	5	36	41	
(h) Total	...	...	...	...	...	25	1684	1709	
(i) Number of persons given third injection of Salk Vaccine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	
(j) Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of Oral Vaccine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	

B.C.G. VACCINATION

No. of Consent forms issued ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1737
No. of Consent forms returned with parents' consent	...	...	...	...	...	...	1553
No. of Children Heaf tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	1466
No. of Children positive to Heaf test	...	...	...	...	...	...	253
No. of Children negative to Heaf test	...	...	...	...	...	...	1141
No. of Children B.C.G. Vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	1136
No. of Children given 12 months Follow-up Heaf test	...	...	...	...	...	...	1027
No. of Children given 12 months Follow-up Heaf test and re-vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Statistics relating to cases of Tuberculosis on Notification Registers of District Councils in the Division

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL				
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary Total			
1. Cases on Register at 1.1.64	238	70	308	216	56	272	454	126	580
2. Cases notified and transfers into area during year	20	2	22	11	1	12	31	3	34
3. Number of cases removed from Register during year	23	1	24	15	0	15	38	1	39
4. Cases on Register at 31.12.64	235	71	306	212	57	269	*447	*128	*575

*This figure is made up as follows:

	Non-Pulmonary		Total
1. Ellesmere Port M.B.	216	39	255
2. Chester R.D.C.	144	39	183
3. Tarvin R.D.C.	87	50	137
	<u>447</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>575</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1964

DISTRICT	DISEASE																	
	Dysentery		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia		Ophthalmia Neonatorum	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Ellesmere Port Municipal Borough	...	80	66	13	13	22	14	353	334	2	1	1	3	—	4	1	1	—
Chester Rural District	...	7	5	5	3	6	9	69	65	1	—	—	—	15	13	2	—	—
Tarvin Rural District	...	—	1	9	6	16	14	18	18	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	...	87	72	27	22	44	37	440	417	6	7	1	3	15	17	3	1	—

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